CAPITAL TOPICS.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION CASE REDUCTION OF SALARIES

A STRONG PROTEST AGAINST IT

THE DEPARTMENTS TO BE CLOSED DECORATION

ABOUT LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Neminations by the President

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION

INSANE INVESTIGATION

has not resigned, as reported, nor does he intend to until after the Cincinnati convention. A Democratic Caucus

is to be held at the House of Representatives this evening, to elect a successor to Mr. Pitahugh. Decoration Day. The President has ordered the Executive Departments to be closed on the 30th instant, to ena-

bie the employees to participate in the observance of Deceration day. The Cabinet Changes of Mr. Pierrepont to the Court of St. James, Mr. Tait to the Attorney Generalship and Mr. Cameron to the War portfolio will not take place

Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee The executive committee appointed by the Na tional Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention that met at Pittsburg in September, 1872, is called to meet

at the Gilman house, in Cincinnati, on June 13. General Schenck, who is ill, on Tuesday telegraphed the Foreign Affairs Committeee, asking a delay in their report on the Emma mine investigation until he could reply to the Cheeseborough letter. The

committee telegraphed it, and his reply is expect ed this morning. receipts from internal revenue yesterda

were, \$319,788,68, and from-customs, \$127,529,87. following were the balances in the Treas-\$10,032,673; special deposit of legal-tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$37,755,600; coin, \$71,457,755; including coin certificates, \$27,040,800; cutstanding legal-tenders, \$370,527,876. Confirmations.

The Senate, in executive session vesterday, con firmed the following nominations: John E. Sher-man, jr., to be United States marshal for the Territory of New Mexico; John P. Hoyt, of Michi gan, to be secretary of the Territory of Arizona, Postmasters-Z. B. Hargrove, at Rome, Ga.: Wm. Rowland, Negannee, Michigan; Thomas N. Lee, Hancock, Michigan.

Southern Republican Association. The political committee of this association met Barnes, of Arkansas, chairman: P. H. Montague, of Virginia, vice chairman, and Thos. G. Dong-lass, of Mississippi, secretary. In noticing the organization of the executive committee of this

The Postmaster General has decided to issue the new Centennial stamped envelopes to all post offices ordering them, and to print special reordinary envelopes of corresponding sizes ordinary envelopes of corresponding sizes and denominations, namely, \$22.80 per thousand Ber the full letter and \$33 for the commorcial size. These are the two only sizes issued. There is but one grade of paper, first quality, and but one denomination, three cents. These envelopes are good for postance at any post-office in the country. Their issue will be discontinued at the close of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, but those outstanding at that time will be valid. The Post Office Department is now prepared to fill requisitions for them.

Lieutenant Charles W. Chipp, ordered to New-port, R. I., 1st of June next, for instruction in orpedo service. Lieutenant Charles W. Perkins, during her cruise. Master W. E. B. Delehay, to examination for promotion. Passed Assistant Paymaster R. P. Paulding, to the Adams, 1st of June next. Licutenant Charles G. Bowman, detached from the hydrographic office, 9th of June and ordered to the Naval Academy, Master Frederick Upton, from the Alert and ordered to await further orders. The Plymouth was at Port-au-Prince May 7, and expected to sail the next day for other ports in the Island, and thenog to Port Royal, S. C.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations have adopted the report of the sub-committee ap-

pointed to examine the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill which recently passed the House, and which makes such sweeping rethe House, and which makes such sweeping reductions in the salaries and numbers of Government employees. It is almost unnecessary to say that the Senate committee will recommend non-concurrence with the House in most of the provisions of the bill. They object to the proposed reduction of the paltry salaries of Government clerks, and, while they may consent to a slight reduction in the circular force at present employed in the executive Departments, they will strenuously resist the twenty per cent, reduction proposed by the House bill. The committee will probably be ready to report the bill as amended to the Senate some time this week.

Nominations by the President. Wm, W. Jenkins, to be postmaster at Charlotte,

N. C.: Henry C. Smith, postmaster at Pomercy, Ohio; Edward F. Beale, of the District of Colum-bia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenincentiary of the United States to Austria; Captain Caleb H. Carlton, of the 10th cavalry, to be major 3d cavalry; First Licutenant Peter D. Vroom, 3d cavalry, to be captain 3d cavalry; Second Licutenant John G. Bourke. 3d cavalry, to be first licutenant and cavalry; First Licutenant Wm. C. Hemphill, 4th cavalry; to be captain 4th cavalry; second Licutenant John A. McKinney, 4th cavalry, to be first licutenant 4th cavalry; First Licutenant Wm. N. Wallace, 6th cavalry; First Licutenant West, 6th cavalry; be first licutenant 6th cavalry; First Licutenant Henry J. Farnsworth, 8th cavalry; to be captain 8th cavalry; Second Licutenant Richard A. Williams, 8th cavalry; to be first licutenant Richard A. Williams, 8th cavalry; to be first licutenant 18th cavalry; to be major 10th cavalry; First Licutenant Thomas C. Lebo, 10th cavalry; To be first licutenant 18th cavalry; to be major 10th cavalry; to be captain 10th cavalry; Second Licutenant 18th cavalry; Lott S. Bayliss, of Dakota, to be receiver of public moneys at Yankton, Dakota. potentiary of the United States to Austria; Cap-

Curtis, of the "Inter-Ocean," on the Back. The special committee of the House, consisting of Messrs Payne. (Ohio.) Forney, (Ala..) Malsh, (Pa.,) Waite, (Conn.,) and Henderson, (III.,) to whom was referred the charges against Clerk Adams, met this morning, and examined W. E. whom was referred the charges against Clerk Adams, met this morning, and evamined W. E. Curtis, of the Inter-Ocesa, in regard to a paragraph which appeared is that paper, to the effect that a member of Congress claimed to have evidence which he intended to present to the House showing that Clerk Adams had sold his patronage. Mr. Curtis testified that a gentleman made such a remark to him in a casual conversation, and he made a paragraph about it. When it appeared in the paper his informant stated to him that he had found that the charges were unfounded, and had abandoned the investigation. The committee desired to know who his informant was, but Mr. Curtis declined to state, making the following reply in answer to the demand of the committee:

"Having promised upon my honor that I would not reveal the name of my informant; and believing it to be a proper law in journalism that the writer of an article becomes responsible for it, instead of the person from whom the information on which it was based is obtained, with all due respect for the House of Representatives and this sommittee. I must decline to state."

Mr. Curtis was tastily clad in a good countenance and a white necktie, and proceeded at 10 o'clock to beforgle the committee. He was two hours telling his story. About the only fact they got out of him was that the House of Representatives owed him \$5 per day as a witness.

ives owed him \$3 per day as a witness. Teams of Absence for Government Employees Among all the various branches of the Governent service there is none where the employees tuality is required than in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. From seven o'clock until quarter of nine in the morning, the various diquarter of him in the morning, and various are requested to report for duty, and, except in case of sickness, none are permitted to leave until after the day's work is finished, found correct and vaults closed, which is never done before 4 o'clock, and sometimes not until 5 and 5. It is also a well-known fact that, in order to be

able to compete with the Chinese cheap labor corporations for printing the United States securities,
Ac., the pay of the employees has to be brought
down to the very lowest figures, and as little as a
half hour's absence from work to be deducted. The
employees of this bureau have never been allowed
a single day's absence with pay except on legaholidays, and sometimes not even them; and itseems hardly fair that, while other bureaus allow
thirty days, this bureau is not able to allow
single day. We would urge upon those in powe
to take this matter in hand and secure for thesdeserving people a few holidays, thus enabling
them to visit the Philadelphia Exhibition during
this Cent. nnial year.

The Insane Asylum Investigation. The committee continued the examination in the case of G. W. Bontz, several of the family appearing and testifying yesterday. It is now fitteen to eighteen years since this man was, at two different times, a 'patient at the asylum, being different times, a 'patient at the asylum, being there about four years in all, as appears from the evidence. His friends left him there a long time, while, as they now testify, they knew he was being starred and ill-treated; and they returned him to the asylum, after an absence of eighteen mouths, notwithstanding their belief in this abuse. One witness saw vermin on him "so thick the comb wouldn't hold them." Another member of the family, who at the same time saw him, and who helped to carry the patient from the carriage to his room, when they took him home the first time, and had him in his arms, saw no vermin on him then or at any time, and never heard of any, or of any abuse to his brother, until more than a year afterwards, when his mother talked about it. A brother, who brought the insane man from Florida, took him to the asylum and visited him very often afterwards, stated that, though he would rather now shoot a brother than take him there, he never thought it his business to complain. He never did complain to Dr. Nichols, lihough he often saw him on the road,) nor, to the assistant physicians, nor to the attendants, nor to the board of visitors, of the fill-treatment of his brother, though he was then being killed by inches, according to his present story.

In their direct examination these witnesses agreed in little, except that they had a brother in the asylum. Beyond that their stories were each complete in itself, and unlike that of any, other member of the family, each witness running on his own schedule. In their/cross-examinations, under Mr. Voorhees' sharp questlening, nearly all of their direct evidence was contradicted or shown to be absurd. A colored man, who probably got his feet forsted while on a spree of three or tour weeks' duration, in consequence of which he became a subject for treatment in the asylum, laid the loss of a toe or two at Dr. Nichols door. His story was in the highest degree improbable.

Mr. Banning as an Economist. there about four years in all, as appears from the

Mr. Banning as an Economist.

This gentleman insists, in debate, that the country wants the reduction which he proposes for the army. This proposition received, and will receive, the support of the late adjutant general of the Confederate forces of the sovereign State of Tennessee, and his ex-military confreres in their capacity of law-makers for the whole country; but it will not receive the support of Mr. Banning's Democratic constituency in the State of Ohlo. The unparalleled meanness of reducing the pay of grades created for reward of distinguished services and dying out with the present occupants of these grades has been observed by his constituency; and showing the character of the man will cause it to repudiate the act by leaving him at home for the future. We commend for the scrutiny of his constituency what he said in advocacy of the measure last Tueslay, as well as on a former occasion. It is only fair to the Democracy to say, that among those who look to supporting the honer of the country, so humiliating a position as to reduce the pay of grades created for distinguished services, will not be tolerated under the plea of economy. apacity of law-makers for the whole country; but

tion as to reduce the pay of grades created for distinguished services, will not be tolerated under the plea of economy.

There are those, and many of them, who belong to the Democracy who remember well the past perils of the nation, and with pride and gratitude remember also those to whom the country, under Providence, owes its continued nationality. They will neither support Mr. Banning's "economy" in relation to the army, nor Mr. Whitthorne's insidious attack on the navy in the pretended interests of "economy." Mr. Whitthorne can safely appear before his constituency, because it agrees with him in the sentiment that the Government should be disarmed in order that it may be the more easily overturned, and it will doubtless remember with pride his "pomp and circumstance" as late adjutant general of the Confederate forces of Tennersee; but Mr. Hanning cannot do so with the same advantage as an army economist. His constituency will not favor the reduction of the army and navy upon the advice and by the assistance of those who so recently stood with arms in their hands in open rebellion to the Government, and who still declare that they have no love for the Government unless they can administer it according to their own Confederate views, nor any respect for the fing so long as it floats over the arms of a nation governed by that party which by its firmness and patriotism, its sacrifices of blood and treasure, and its love of human liberty and count lights, sustained and perpetuated the National Government bequeathed to us by our fathers. This is one of the things Mr. Banning is about to learn.

What Kind of Witnesses Are These?

What Kind of Witnesses Are These ! Yesterday a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives started in on a sort of side-investigation of the character of Mr. Blaine, entirely outside of the matter that they were to investigate, to wit, the

started in on a sort of side-investigation of the character of Mr. Blaine, entirely outside of the matter that they were to investigate, to wit, the alleged \$54,000 bonds transaction, which was thoroughly explained and settled by the testimony of Colonel Thomas A. Scott and Sidney Pillion.

They called upon the stand first a Mr. Robinson, of Arkansas, who was to show that he delivered the bonds to Mr. Blaine. He swore that he went to Mr. Blaine and called him into his private room, and there delivered to him an unscaled package in an envelope, tied with a piece of tape. Witness had no idea what was in the package, but Mr. Blaine carelessly threw it down and left him. Witness swore he had not told anybody that he had delivered bonds to Mr. Blaine.

§1The next witness was a Mr. Rurry, also of Arkansas, who is known as a highly reputable man, and is esteemed by everybody who knows him. He said he was a Republican, and that he had come here against his will; that he was not in a "ring" led by "Poker Jack" to smirch the character of Mr. Blaine and injure his chances at the Cincinnati convention. He had come in obedience to a subpcens, much to his disgust. It was evident from the character of the testimony that Mr. Kurry had been budly fooled by the "Poker Jack gang." He had put \$45,000 into the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad as an honest investor, cash mober, that he expected to reap a benefit from, and had supposed that Mr. Blaine was the leading man of the whole affair. He goes home dispossessed of all such sentiments, and is evidently prejudiced against Mr. Robinson. Mr. D. B. Sickels, of New York, said he was financial agent of the State of Arkansas, and started to tell his story to a very wide effect, when Mr. Blaine and Mr. Frye interrupted. They asked where the limits of this investigation were to be placed. It appeared from the schedule of what the Poker-Jack party intend to prove that Mr. Sickels had heard somebody, who is now in Texas, say that he had heard another man, who is now dead, make a stateme Exports of British and Irish Produce to the

United States.
The following statement, showing the exports of the principal articles of British and Irish produce and manufactures from Great Britain and Ireland to the United States during the four menths ended April 30, 1876, compared with the

Commodities.	Four months ended April 33,	
	1975.	1976.
Aikuli, (cwts.)	726,818	594,377
Apparel and slops, (£)	54,094	25,019
Beer and ale, (pounds)	16,007	9,052
Copper, unwrought, (cwts.)		2)
Apper, wrought, (cwts.) Notion, piece goods of all	70	180
kinds, (yards)		25,752,500
arthen and chinaware, (£).	206,921	202,784
laberdashery, (£)	273,427	132,959
lardware and cutiery. (£)	214,688	143,009
ron, pig. (tons) ron, bar, angle, bolt and rod,	16,235	11,944
(tons)	870	700
(tons)	12,605	94
ron, hoops, sheets and boiler	300000	
and armor plates, (tons)	565	661
ron, tin plater, (tons)	35,750	28,824
ron, east or wrought, (tous)	1,978	1,982
ron, old, for manufacture.		
(ton*)	2,045	1,652
teel, unwrought, (tons)	7,435	2,406
end, pig, rulled, sheet, pipe-	0 -	
ing, &c., (tons)	1	423
inen, piece goods of all kinds,	Darwood	
(yards)	45,435,230	25, 584, 900
lachinery, other than steam	1000000	
engines, (£)	61,474	91,764
aper, writing or printing, and	2700	502
envelopes, (cwts.)	1,830	981
aper, other kinds, (owts.)	1,098	721
ait, rock and white, (tons)	73,680	67,753
ilk, broadstuffs, (yarda)		
tibbons of all kinds, (£)	6,202	
ther articles of silk only,(£)	33,049	27,337
rticles of rilk and other ma-		8 a 200
terials, (£)	7,461	15,004
pirits, British and Irish,		
(gallons)	17,810	12,513
tationery, other than paper.		100
(£)		23,907
in, unwrought, (cwts.)	9,727	3,752
Vool, sheep and lambs',		1200 200
(pounds)	219,000	87,690
Voolen cloths, coatings, &c.,		
(yards)		767,100
Vorsted stuffs, (yards)		
arnets, (vards)	1,045,300	527,000

The Louisiana Contested Election Case. The debate on this case yesterday, which will be concluded to-day, developed the following facts: Mr. Morey was seated on a certificate which gave him about 1,10) majority. The evidence, as shown by the minority report, reduced his majority to 845. The majority report destroys this majority by throwing out one entire poll in Concordia parish, in which the vote cast was: For Morey, Rep., 441; for Spencer, Dem., 37; majority for Morey, 604; and by rejecting the votes of the three principal polls in the parish of Carroll, in which the vote was: For Morey, 1,788; for Spencer, 88; majority for Morey, 1,700.

In regard to the vote cast at the poll, which the majority report rejects, in Concordia parish, the testimony of the three commissioners of election agrees that the election was free and fair, and the gave him about 1,10) majority. The evidence, as

returns show the true result of the votes cast. No other evidence was taken, and the contestant does not allege any fraud, but the commissioners testify that the old law required them to take the ballot-box to the county seat and count the votes, and they had not the copy of the new law with them, and, though one of them thought the new law required the votes to be counted at the polling place, they all agreed finally to take the box to the county seat, as the old law requires, and there to count the vote. To reject this poll, where there is even no allegation of fraud, is without a precedent in the history of contested cases in Congress.

there is even no allegation of fraud, is without a precedent in the history of contested cases in Congress.

In regard to the polls in Carroll parish, the contestant does not claim that he received a majority of the votes, but that the election in this parish should be thrown out eatire. The evidence shows that there was no election held freely and fairly; that the votes were counted and returns made out that Morey received nearly all of them: all of the Republicans and short half of the Democrats in this parish supporting Mr. Morey. There was no Democratic clocks run in this parish. There was to Mepublican tickets for local officers, but the evidence shows that both factions supported Mr. Morey. The friends of the defeated candidate for State Senator stole the ballot boxes and altered the returns so as to show that the defeated candidate was elected. This charge was made to the State returning board, who took the affidavits of the Democratic commissioners of election and corrected the returns by their evidence, and returned the candidate who was properly elected.

The evidence of these Democratic commissioners of election, which was taken to impeach the correctness of the returns, showed that Mr. Morey received a majority of 1,700 in the parish, which, however, is not taken by the committee, though their evidence is taken to impeach the correctness of their eturns. The theory of the majority separish, and they therefore decide to report it.

Many leading Democrats have expressed disastisfaction with the report, and think the proper thing to do is to remand the case for additional testimony, to wit, the testimony of the individual voters themselves, which neither party has taken, but which can be had, and which will positively determine the result.

The contestant not only took no evidence to establish his vote, and made do claim to having received a majority of the votes, but objected to concested taking any evidence at all to establish the result, on the ground that the returns themselves were the only legal

The Nayal Investigation.

Chairman Whitthorne, of the House Naval Committee, yesterday replied to the letter of Secretary Robeson, conceding his request to the extent of permitting him to appear before the sub-committee, either in person or by counsel, to examine the testimony taken and cross-examine the witnesses who gave it, but the question of open session was reserved for decision in the full committee, after commitation with the Secretary. The Detective press agents sent off telegrams last night to the effect that the Secretary had placed his resignation in the hands of the President, to be disposed of as the latter might deem fit. There is not a word of truth in such a statement, extent of permitting him to appear Investigating Judge Wylie.

The sub-committee of the Judiciary Com-mittee of the House of Representatives, directed to make investigation into the charges preferred against Judge Wylie, with a view of ascertaining if that officer has rendered himself liable to im peachment, held a session yesterday morning penchment, hold a session yesterialy morning. Judge Wylie was present, and at the outset de-sired to know whether the committee considered themselves a body created to revise and passupon his judicial decisions; if so, he must differ with them. He believed the judiciary and legislative, while being co-ordinate branches of the Govern-ment, were distinct in their powers and appli-cation. He did not think that the decisions of a count could properly be revised by any commitcourt could properly be reviewed by any committee.

The committee disclaimed their intention of
making any such investigation.

Judge Wylie replied that the matter then settled ou a point of fact, whether he had received
bribes or not to control decisions. He denied in
teto the truth of the charge, and challenged the
production of proof to substantiate it. He was
willing to allow the committee every facility to
secure evidence, even to the summoning of the
entire community, if it was nocessary that any
evidence possible might be obtained reflecting on
his judicial honor or action. Without proceeding
further the committee adjourned until Saturday.

A patent has been issued by the Acting Com-missioner of the General Land Office to the New claim in New Mexico known as the Ortis min-grant of New Mexico. The amount of land in volved is 69,458 acres.

A dispatch was received at the Navy Depart-ment yesterday announcing that the United States steamer Plymouth was at Port-au-Prince on the 7th instant, and expected to sail the next day for other ports on that island, and from thence she will sail to Port Royal, S. C. Judge Pierrepont and Judge Taft, the present and coming chiefs of the Department of Justice, left Washington together yesterday morning for New York. They will be absent until Friday. It does not yet seem altogether certain but that Mr. Cameron will find other duties of a character

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1876.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely on the petitions of Robert L. Way, R. J. Lord and Captain Francis Rowe. In regard to the last named he said the committee were satisfied that it was a case of great hardship, the petitioner asking compensation for his property destroyed in Virginia by the rebels, but the committee thought it would be unwise to set a precedent. Mr. WEST introduced a bill to change the

Star. Commerce.
Mr. PADDOCK introduced a bill authorizing the Nebraska City Bridge Company to construct a railway bridge across the Missouri river at Ne-

a railway bridge across the Missouri river at Nebraska City. Railroads.

Also, a bill to confirm a lease of certain coal lands within the reservation belonging to the lowa tribe of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska. Indian Affairs.

Mr. WRIGHT called up House bill for relief of Theodore P. Miller, late private in Company G, third regiment, Iowa cavairy. Passed.

The Chair announced the appointment of Mr. Barnum to the positions on the Committees on Manufactures and the District of Columbia filled by his predecessor. Mr. English.

Mr. CONKLING called up the House resolution requesting the President to intercede in behalf of E. O'M. Condon; which was verbally amended and passed.

Mr. KELLEY, from Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the House bill for the benefit of Andrew Williams, of Weabley county, Tennessee.

The Senate remained in session till 5:10 p. m., when it adjourned.

when it adjourned.

[It was erroneously stated yesterday that Mr. CONKLING had reported adversely, from the Committee on Commerce, the bill to improve the harbor of Washington. The bill has not yet been acted on by the committee.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker KERR surprised the House this morning by resuming the chair, and was warmly con gratulated by gentlemen on all sides.

Mr. BALLOU, of R. I., from the Committee on
Printing, reported joint resolution to print 10,500 copies of the Smithsonian report. Passed.

The regular order having been demanded, the SPEAKER called committees for reports. Mr. MOREY, of La., from the Committee o Public Lands, reported a bill to amend the Re-vised Statutes so as to place the disposal of public lands in the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Florida of public lands in other States. Mr. HEWITT, of Ala., addressed the House in of public lands in other States.

Mr. HEWITT, of Ala., addressed the House in favor of the bill.

Mr. BROWN, of Kan., opposed the bill because it affected other than agricultural lands. Pending further consideration, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

Mr. HARHIS, of Va., called up the contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey from the Fifth district of Louisiana.

The majority report that Mr. Money is not entitled to retain his seat, but that William B. Spencer was elected. The minority report in favor of Mr. Money retaining his seat.

The election case was discussed all the afternoon by Messrs. House, ELLIs and DeBolt for the contestant and Messrs. Wells, of Miss., and Bnown, of Kan., for the contestee, but no action was taken.

The committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Judge Wylie, of the District of Columbia Court, was authorized to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses under oath.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the appointment of a special committee of seven members to situaring the recess and assertian whether any rail-road companies engaged in inter-State commerce had entered into a conspiracy in relation to freights by which certain industries of the country were stricken down.

The Casarie Bistalian.

PETERSRURG, VA., May 24.—The British cele-bration has been going on all day with great enbration has been going on all day with great enthusiasm. A business meeting was held this
morning, when Henry Jacob, a prominent settler,
delivered an address on British colonization in
Virginia, in which he said British and Northern
colonization were now a success in Virginia,
Major Gregory, by special request, redelivered
his welcome address to a large audience this
evening. The banquet to-night, presided over by.
D. B. Tonnant, was brilliant and enthusiastic.
The speakers included General Harrey Heth.
The Queen and Prince of Walce were toasted
with royal honors. The celebration has been a
success throughout, and will be repeated in this
city next year. Lord Derby sent a congratulatory
telegram this evening.

Base Rell ELIZABETH, N. J., May 21.-St. Louis, 6: Resor DAY OF CONVENTIONS.

DELEGATES OF FIVE REPUBLICAN STATES

BLAINE THE UNIVERSAL CHOICE

Nebraska Goes Instructed for Him

HE IS THE CHOICE OF THE REST

SOME STIRRING RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Pive States for Blaine.

Great cane:
Jim Blaine,
Of the State of Maine,
The smartest cass in out of the rain,
Got him;
One Jim;
Handrome Jim,

Hamiltome Jim,
Full of pluck and force and vim.
Got him?
Why he's the festive little pill
That went through Catawampus Hill,
And made the chivalry so ill.
He hammered Conking's bump of gumption,
Walloped Hayes out of resumption,
Our Jim Jim Halme,
Of the State of Maine.
Will somebody please explain?

ILLINOIS.

Nomination of Governor for the Sucker State SPRINGPIELD, ILL., May 24.—Hon. Shelby M Cullom was nominated for Governor on first bal He formerly represented this district in Congress. The convention reassembled at 2:30 p.rs. The committee on credentials reported every county duly represented by delegates, 612 in number. The committee on permanent organisation reported for permanent president Hon. H. S. Baker, of Alton, and secretaries and vice presidents for each district.

THE DELEGATES AT LARGE. THE DELEGATES AT LARGE.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 24.—The following were chosen delegates at large: Joseph Robbins, R. G. Ingersoll, G. B. Raum and Geo. S. Bangs. After the appointment of the State central committee nominations were proceeded with. The first ballot resulted largely in favor of Sheiby M. Collum, of Springfield, for Governor; the names of Beverlege and Ridgeway being withdrawn, the nomination was made unauimous. The following additional nominations were: Lifetienant Governor, Hon. Andrew Sherman, of the Chicago Evening Journal; Secretary of State, George H. Harlow; State Auditor, Thomas B. Needles; State Treasurer, E. S. Rutz; Attorney General, J. R. Edsall, the present incumbent.

THE RESOLUTIONS. The committee on resolutions reported the platform, of which the following are points: It reaffirms the principles of the Republican party—equal rights; declares a policy of leniency toward those recently in arms against the United States, which has resulted in placing in power in the lower House of Congress a political party demented by ex-Confederates, and which has caused death by violence of at least five thousand Union. ed by ex-Confederates, and which has caused death by violence of at least five thousand Unionists and negroes, is a false one; it is the duty of the Government to protect Union men throughout the South by all means in its power; an Executive is demanded whose public life is a guarantee of the alacrity and fidelity with which he will discharge great public trusts; laws should be passed authorizing the speedy funding of the United States optional bonds into longer time bonds, bearing fower rates of interest. It is the duty of the Government to redeem were promitted in absolute good faith, and we therefore look with confidence to the National Republican Convention to solve the difficult problem of the currency, that the credit of the nation shall remain untarnished, and a just regard maintained for the rights and interest of all the people—East main untarnished, and a just regard maintained for the rights and interest of all the people—East as well as West, North as well as South. The Republican party has given the people the best system of paper carrency ever devised, and we would deprecate any legislation that might by any possibility cause a return to the system of paper carrency in existence before the war.

The resolutions further express confidence in the administration of President Grant, which has impartially punished the guilty, whether in or out of the party. They condemn the policy of the Democratic party of removing Union soldiers from places of honor and trust, and replacing them with rebel soldiers, and urge the Republican masses of Illinois to show the same devotion in the coming election as they did when they elected Lincoln in '60 and '64, since this crisis is, perhaps, not less important.

Speeches were made by Hon. Shelby M. Collum and Gov. Beverlidge, the latter of whom indorsed Blaine for President. The convention, which was most harmonious throughout, adjourned sine die.

Minnesota for Blaine.

St. PAUL, MINN., May 24 .- Nine out of the ten delegates elected to-day are positively for Blaine. One from Minneapolis, where the Wash-Biaine. One from Minnespoirs, where the wash-burn family have large interests, is understood to be for E. B. Washburne. A resolution was adopted, with but three dissenting votes, declar-ing a strong preference for Blaine, but without positive instructions. Alex. Ramsey heads the delegation.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 24.—The Minnesota Republican convention was fully attended. Lieutenant Governor Wakefield presided. The following delegates to Cincinnati were elected: Ex-Governor Ramsey, at-large; district delegates, Lieutenant Governor Wakefield, W. H. Yale, W. G. Ward, John T. Ames, Albert Knight, L. Bogen, R. B. Langdon, D. M. Sabin, N. P. Clarke. Presidential electers nominated—ex-Gov. Davis, ex-Gov. Miller, Gen. Edgerton, C. K. Finseth, L. Bogen. THE DELEGATES ELECTED.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

K. Finseth, L. Bogen.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were adopted declaring devotion to the principles of the National Republican party—hard money or its equivalent in paper convertible into coin; free education through a system of common schools free from sectarian or partisan control; emphatically condemn official dishonesty, and expect their delegates in the National Convention to support a candidate for the Presidency whose character and history shall afford the strongest guarantee of his courage, ability and zeal to carry forward the great work of purification. The following resolution was also adopted almost unanimously:

Resolved, That recognizing in Hon. J.G. Blaine, of Maine, a man of tried integrity, of unbompromising loyalty, of commanding ability, both as a leader and a statecaman, and a fearless, unfaltering advocate and defender of the principles which have preserved the Union and given undying lustre to the party of which he is to-day the most admired representative, we take pleasure in recording this fact, that he is Minnesota's proud preference for the office of President of the United States; and, while we pledgeourselves to cordially support any pure and upright Republican whom the Chicimpati convention may nominate, we nevertheless express it as our conviction that no other candidate will develop the enthusiasm or call cut the number of votes that would be polled by the American people for this noble champion of their rights, their liberties and their honor.

A resolution instructing the delegates to vote as a unit on all questions was lost.

The Missiouri Republican Convention. St. Louis, May 24.—The Missouri Republica convention met to-day, and after organising convention met to-day, and after organizing a number of resolutions were read endorsing Grant, and asserting he was in earnest when he said "Let no guilty man escape," and thanking the President for refusing to pardon convicted criminals. The resolutions elicited much applause. Resolutions in favor of Morton, Blaine and Bristow were referred. The committee on permanent organization reported Hon. Millo Blair for president, and the report was adopted. The committee on oredentials not being ready to report, the convention took a recess until 7 o'clock p. m.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

St. Louis, May 24.—The following delegates at large were elected: Benj. F. Loan, R. T. Van Horn, G. A. Finklinberg, Jas. T. Smith, the latter colored. The delegation is said to stand about as follows: For Blaine, 14; Morton 12; Bristow, 3, and Conkling, 1.

about as follows: For Hisine, 14; Morton 12; Bristow, 3, and Conking, 1

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions declare that we are for the unity of the nation and just rights of the States; for inil reconciliation and chduring harmony of all sections; for the involate preservation of the results of the war and constitutional rights of every citizen; for the grateful recognition of the brave solders of the Republic; for thorough retreachment and reform; for the unsparing pursuit, exposure and punishment of public frauds and official dishonesty; for maintaining untarnished the national credit and honor; for a sound currency of coin or paper, convertible into the same, and for common schools absolutely free from sectarian influences, and, second, we charge the Democratic party with being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathised with treason, with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's foes for reaseerting and appliauding in the National Capital sentiments of unrepented rebellion.

The recolutions further arraign the Democratic party, and conclude with a cordial invitation to all opposed to its rule to raily to the Republican standard, regardless of past differences.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Republican State Convention - The Action

Yesterday.

Concond, N. H., May 24.—The Republica
State convention to elect delegates to Cincinnal
was held here this morning. The committee on credentials and resolutions were appointed and officers chosen. The president of the convention in his speech said the rebel Democracy now, as in 1856, exulted in the prospect of obtaining by fair means or by foul every electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line,

The president also spoke of Governor Tilden as having been charged by Horaca Greeley as deeply implicated in fraudulent election practices of Tammany Hall.

The committee on resolutions reported the following; which was accepted and adopted:
Resolved, That the Hepublicans of New Hampshire, impressed with the importance of securing the best possible nominations, leave their delegation uninstructed and untrammeted; they only require that the delegation shall use every honorable effort to secure the nomination of candidates whose names will inspire confidence and enthusian, and whose election in November will be an unfalling assurance to the country of a pure and effected Administration.

Its Colby, Nathanled White, C. H. Burns and Daniel Hall were elected delegates at large, Meters. Colby, White and Hall are supposed to be for Biaine, and Mr. Burns for Bristow.

Kansas Carries Blaine's Escutcheon. TOPERA, KAN., May 24.—The Republica tate convention for the election of delegates t

the National Convention met here to-day, Col. the National Convention met here to-day. Col. W. H. Whiteman was chosed temporary chair-man. A committee on permanent organisation was appointed, and the convention took a recess. The sentiment of the convention is strongly for Blaine, but probably the delegates will not be in-

TOTREA, KAN., May 24.—The convention on reassembling elected P. B. Plumb permanent president. The following were chosen delegates at large: T. C. Sears, A. M. Martindale, A. H. Horton and T. D. Thatcher.

Nebraska Raises Blaine's Standard. OMAHA, NEB., May M.—The Republican State Convention at Freemont reassembled this morn-ing. Both delegations from Douglas county were excluded. The convention concluded a permanent organization by electing Gen. C. H. Stamoick, of Otoe county, chairman. The following were elected delegates to the Cincinnati conven-tion: R. G. Brown, N. R. Pinney, L. W. Osbora, H. S. Koley, C. F. Bayboof and A. Nance, They were instructed for Blaine.

The Michigan Democratic Convention. DWTROIT, MICH., May 21.—The Democratic con ention met at Lansing to-day and organized per anently, with Wm. L. Webber for president Wm. L. Webber, Peter White, Terrill I. Mills and Henry Schulbertson were elected delegates.

California Democratic Convention SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 24.-The Demratic State convention met at noon. After affecting a temporary organization and appoint ing committees adjourned till evening.

W. P. Frye Nominated for Congress AUBURN, MR., May 24,-Hon. Wm. P. Frye was The Fourth district chose Blaine delegates also,

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

A Large and Interesting Conference Yester day.

New York, May 24.—At the opening of yester noon's session of the Presbyterian Gene ral Assembly in Brooklyn, Dr Musgrave, the former secretary of the Home Mission Board, took the floor to speak on this topic. He touched briefly upon the separation of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Church, and protested against calling this assembly the Northern as sembly. It is not sectional, it is national, as their fathers designed that it should become. They might speak of the "Southern" assembly, for that might speak of the "Southern" assembly, for that body is purely sectional. We, he said, have done what we could to bring about union, and now we should wait until the Southern churches shall come to us seeking for union. But until the day comes we are not to stand still. We must go at once into the Southern field and plant churches all over the land. Give me, said the Doctor, \$100.000 and men enough, and I will plant a syned in every State in the South within eighteen months. This is a part of our mission and our relation to the Southern church, and the people demand that we do this. And we must do it, also, to save this land from the grasp of the man of sin, the sen of pendition. This, too, is the best way to bring about the fraternal union which we all long far, and which may the good Lord lasten. Drs. Hendy, of Kentucky; Wills, of Washington, D. C., Hendrick, of Kentucky; Knox, of the Chemung Presbytery; Rev. Mr. Markiand, of South Carolina, and others, spoke on this question, most of them taking position against this Assembly sending its missionaries into the South.

Kentucky where there is neither a Presbyterian church nor a minister of the church, and that within his own Presbytery from six to ten men could be employed.

Dr. Knox, looking over the report, said he perceived that the Home mission board had already established its missions in seven Southern States, and he could not see why the other States should be more seared than those. But his brothren from Kentucky had just invited them to go into that State, and that is just what this Assembly proposed to do, and to do at once.

Dr. Fowler could not see by what right or authority the Southern church claimed exclusive jurisdiction over that territory. The moderator, Dr. Vandyke, made a few remarks to set the mines of commissioners right on this point, and to call their attention to the devotion of this day to the consideration of the whole mission field, and not to this one phase of it. First, the moderator claimed this church is neither sectional nor mittonal. It is a church of the Lord Jesus Christ, whose field is the world, and it has a right to go wherever the claims of Christian charity shall call its ministers. They enter this Southern field as they would enter any other field, to cultivate it for Christ and for the church. But they don't go there in any spirit of rivalry or usurpation, but as of their right to go anywhere for Christ, and he disclaimed for Dr. Musgrave and for every other member of the assembly any desire to interfere with the work of their Southern brethren, but merely to go where they are invited, and where there is room for them.

This discussion arose upon a recommendation in the report that the board of home missions shall make no sectional distinction in its appropriation to mission fields. Application came from Eastern Florida, which led the committee to make this recommendation. Six thousand four hundred and ninety souls have been added to the church last year through these missions, nearly 1,000 more than the previous year. Two hundred and tensk have become self-sastaining during the year

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE. Considering the Foreign Missions-Other

Interesting Work.
Baltimore, May 24.—Bishop Haven presided in the conference to-day.

After religious services the unfinished business After religious services the unfinished business of yesterday—the report of the committee on itinerancy, reversing the action of the Wisconsin conference in convicting Rev. J. C. Wilson, presiding elder, of maladministration in refusing to entertain an appeal, the facts in regard to which were given in these dispatches yesterday—was taken up, and, after discussion, laid on the table until the judiciary committee shall make a report on the question of law involved.

Majority and minority reports of the committee on lay dejectation, providing for lay representatives

for some time and, without decisive action, laid on for some time and, without some the table.

A report of the committee on missions, recommending the organization of annual conferences in China, India, Sweden, Norway and Italy, was debated and adopted.

A report of the committee on education, recommending and providing for the establishment of free lyceums and evening schools, was considered and adopted.

and adopted.

H. R. Revels, D. D., was elected editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, at New Orleans, Dr. Revels is the colored ex-United States Senator from Mississippi.

The remainder of the day's session was taken that the colored states of the day's session was taken. The remainder of the day's session was taken up in the consideration of routine business, coming up on reports of various committees, including the order of business in quarterly conferences, form of a constitution, and number and mode of election of officers of Sunday-schools. The conference settled down to-day for the first time to regular legislative business, and made considerable progress under the application of the previous question, which was ordered a number of times.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

Conductors' Life Insurance Meeting. PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The fifth

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The fifth annual meeting of the Passenger Conductors' Life Insurance Company of the United States, was held here to-day; W. S. Sears, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, presiding. The annual report was read, and showed the receipts for the year to have been \$63,638.42; expenditures, \$51.284.68. The annual election resulted in the election of William West, of the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, as president: J. M. Short, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad; H. Martin, Boston and Providence railroad, and H. W. Jessep, of the Eric railroad, as vice presidents, and Waiter Lackey, late of Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, as secretary and treasurer. A board of directors was also elected. The convention adjourned to meet again in thiselity in 1877.

Important Arrest of a Mail Depredator.

Important Arrest of a Mail Depredator.

Jacksonviller, Fl.A., May 23.—Yesterday Col.

John Frey and Judge Alfred Morton, special
agents of the Post Office Department, detailed by
the Postmaster General to work up this case, arrested John H. Chestnut, route agent on the St.

John's river, for steeling money letters and thirdclass matter from the mails. This is a very important arrest, as numerous complaints have
lately been made to the Department by Florida
visitors of mail depredations in this State.

More Whisky Indictments.

New Orleases, May 24.—Indictments have been found in St. Louis against John Henderson, James P. O'Brien, William J. Behan and John Thorn, who are charged with conspiracy in removing tax-paid stamps from packages of liquor, and receiving consignments of crooked whisky. A capias has been served on each of the partice here. Henderson and O'Brien have already appeared before Commissioner Southworth and given bonde in \$15,000 each to appear at St. Louis for trial.

French Workingmen Preparing to Attend the

Lonnon, May 24.—A special dispatch to the clegraph from Paris says most careful and elaborate preparations are being taken for executing the intention of the Legislature in sending to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia practical representatives of all divisions of industry, Auguste Desmonlins has been chosen to investigate and propers an exhaustive report on educational matters. The Government is taking measures to secure intelligent and honest delegates from trade organizations.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 24.—A week ago a country merchant of Abbeville county, named Harmas, and his wife were found murdered in their bed. The murderers, four in number, ha THE JUDGES OF AWARDS

attempted to fire the premises, but failed. They were arrested and fully identified. The crime caused much excitement, and to-day they were taken from the sheriff and shot. Three hundred persons were present at the execution. One hundred shots were fired. Rows, May 24.—A meeting of the cardinals has seen held, at which the Pope was present. The sociation of the Church towards Spain was con-

sidered. It was resolved that the relations with the Spanish Government should not be formally suspended on account of the adoption of the tolera-tion clause of the constitution, but that the Nun-cio at Madrid should be granted indefinite leave New York, May 24.—The following dispatch has been received here from Panama: Guate-mala is victorious. The army of Salvador has of Salvador, has embarked for San Francisco, General Santiago Gonzalez, commander-in-chlei of the Salvadorian army, has left for Nicaragua. Dr. Rafael Zaldivar has been proclaimed President of Salvadorian than the salvadorian processing the salvadorian processing the salvadorian processing the salvador. BRIEF TELEGRAMS ATLANTA, GA., May 24,-Hon, J. A. Crawford of Kingston, Georgia, was stung on the head by a boe and died in four minutes. LINCOLN, ILLS , May 24.-Judge Tipton was yes terday nominated for Congress by the Republi Louisville, Ky., May 24.-Eli Sneedham, alias

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 24.—On the eighty-sixth ballot to-night, the Republican convention

of the Seventh Congressional district nominated Colonel J. B. Cummings for Congress. GOSSAMER WATER-PROGPS New York, May 24.—Burwell Newsome, colored, was hanged yesterday at Windsor, Bertie county, N. C., for outraging a white woman who worked with him in a cotton field. KEENE, N. H., May 24 .- Alvan C. Foster, who had been collecting money yesterday and received quite a sum, was found murdered and robbed this morning in the yard of a public school-house. New York, May 24.- The English ships in the

honor of the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Vic-toria. At some of the steamship docks salutes were fired at noon. New ORLEANS, May 24.-The jury in the O'Brien distillery cases found John Henderson and W. G. James guilty, and W. A. Thomas Alexander McKee, John Henderson, pt., and John McWhitter not guilty.

cans of the Eighteenth district.

Centennial.

Alexander McKee, John Henderson, jr, and John McWhirter not guilty.

New York, May 24.—The failure of John Vogt and Co., of Hamburg, Paris and New York, dealers in chins and glass ware, has been announced, with very heavy liabilities. The assets of the New York home are largely in excess of the liabilities, as the greater portion of the debts were owing in Europe,

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 24.—In the convention of the American Baptist Association to-day, the delegation from the Southern Baptist Convention was received, and fraternal addresses delivered. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. W. Harnas Sears, D. D., Virginia: Vice Presidents, Rev. E. Bohnson, D. D., Rudel Island: Rev. G. W. Monthrop, D. D., Illinois; Recording Secretary, Rev. Heary S. Burrage, Maine. OUR GERMAN VOTERS.

cinnati. I observe with regret the disposition of the executive committee of the meeting held in this city on the 8th instant to disregard their agreement with the older organization-the German Republican club—to act in concert with the dele-gates elected by it.

To-day's issue of the Journal strengthens me in

To-may's issue of the Journal strengthens me in that view, and, as I have the honor to be a delegate to the prospective convention, I will say that I shall most assuredly be opposed to any pretentions of the delegates from the meeting mentioned that they alone be considered the sole movers in the important objects to be discussed, and, consequently, should receive from the convention the recognition due to all of us.

Now, I believe in honesty, even in politics, and I do not like to see any double dealing on the part of any of us, if we want to expect any good results from our conference and event any in-

results from our conference and exert any in-fluence with the National Convention. While, personally, I am in favor of the nomina-tion of Mr. Bristow as the true exponent of those

while, personally, I am in favor of the nomination of Mr. Bristow as the true exponent of those
reforms at this time so necessary in the administration of public affairs, I do not think that our
mission there will be President-making, or wirepulling, or lobbying, and therefore most unqualinedly condemn that passage in the Journal referring to Mr. Bristow as entirely inappropriate,
and not very far from a gratuitous insult to the
action of the President. That this be understood,
I give it below.

It is as follows: "When our German Republican
friends consider the appointment of Mr. Cameron,
Ir., and believe in the possibility that Mr. Bristow might be obliged to make room for a man of
like calibre, they will not regard a convention of
the German Republicans in Cincinnati as for no
good purpose if they have the success of the Republican party at heart." For aught I know, Mr.
Bristow is not the man to be taken in by such littie passilanimous outbursts or make-beliefs in his
lavor, while, on the other hand, it is little less
than base ingratitude to the President, who certainly deserved better at the hands of him who
inspired that passage. The game, however, is
perfectly well understood, and will be guarded
against.

You may be held to your word, gentlemen, when
the proper time come or opportunity presents itself, and then there will be no backing down and

to may be held to your word, gentlemen, wen the proper time come or opportunity presents it-self, and then there will be no backing down and out. No one can serve two masters equally well, nor can he easily carry water on both shoulders. MAY 24, 1876.

DIVORCED.

Desertion and Adultery the Ground. In the Equity Court yesterday Judge Wylle granted a decree of divorce to Martha E. Tupper from the bonds of matrimony with William S. Tupper, and leave to resume her maiden name and sole care and control of the Infant child, and

and sole care and control of the infant child, and the defendant pay costs of the suit.

The plaintiff states that she has been a recident of this city for the past twenty years, and on the 28th of August, 1872, by her maiden name, Martha E Scroggins, she was lawfully married to William S. Tupper by Rev. Charles McElfresh, pastor of the Feurth-street M. E. church. That since said marriage they lived as husband and wife until the 27th of October, 1874, when her husband left her, saying its was going to Richmond. That there has been born one male child as the fruit of the union. That for the last two years the defendant has utterly refused and neglected to furnish the necessary food for the support of herself and child. That she has, in all respects, demeaned herself as a kind and affectionate wife, but that her husband, in violation of his marriage obligation, she has been informed, and very properly believes, since the éth of September, 1875, been living with one Elizabeth Hathaway Reed, in the town of Miliford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, and that after the discovery of this ofiense the petitioner has not cohabited with the defendant.

Improvements.

Inspector Thomas Plowman yesterday issued the following building permits: G. E. Anderson, two two-story brick dwellings, G, between Fourand-a-half and Sixth streets southwest; 41,890.
C. H. Moulton, a two-story brick dwelling, west
side Fourteenth, between Q and Corcoran streets
northwest; 47,500. Same, a two-story brick stable side Fourteenth, between Q and Corcoran streets northwest; \$7,500. Same, a two-story briek stable at same location; \$1,000. L. F. Clark, a three-story and basement store and office, north side F, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets northwest; \$12,000. Patrick Cullinane, a two-story brick dwelling and store, west side Four-and-a-half afreet, between E and F streets northwest; \$4,000. S. R. Walker, a two-story brick dwelling; west side Fifth, between B and C streets northwest; \$4,000. Mrs. Lawson, a two-story brick dwelling, south side D, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets southwest; \$400. Joseph Redfern, two three-story and basement dwellings, south side Rhode Island avanue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets northwest; \$15,000. Joseph Weaver, a two-story brick dwelling, south side Eighth, between High and Frederick streets, Georgetown; \$12,000. R. Wurthemann, a briek workshop, east side Ninth, between G and H streets northwest; \$700. Henry Franklin, a two-story brick dwelling, north side Pennsylvania avenue, between Twenty-sichh and Twenty-sixth streets northwest; \$5,000. Joseph F. Collins, repair a brick dwelling, south side Beall, between Washington and Congress streets, Georgetown; \$300.

London against his wife, for a dissolution of mar-riage, on the ground of her alleged infidelity. The Earl of Mayo is one of the co-respondents. The Sultan of Zanzibar has received in state, and made his wife, in contradistinction from the sixty inmates of his barem, the divorced wife of his brother, the Prince of Muscat.

FAIRMOUNT PARK.

Exhibition Worth Something to Boot RACING AT POINT BREEZE

GREAT BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

Menday was a secreting bet day, and nothing out a thunder-storm last night prevented the necessific from boiling over the top of the therameter. The caloric was impressed upon me by having my umbrella taken in charge by some be-pevolent person while I was fairly mounting guard over it. I longed for a chance to wreak my righteous indignation upon the thief, while pacing over the spongy concrete, the brains frying in my skull, and nothing to protect me from the fiery sun but a filmsy fan. With accustomed prudence, I had visited the glass factory and the Vienna bakery on the hottest day of the season, but, fortunately, was spared the possession of my um-brella until I had visited those torrid sones. After its abstraction the cool retreat of the shoe and leather building was of value to my vexed spirit. In this "cuir" place things to sit on rather than to look at were the objects of my interest. Its contents, as you may easily guess, are dressed and undressed leathers, boots, shoes, trunks, vallees, harness and pocket-books. At one side of the building are rows of machines for making boots and shoes, but as none of it was in operation! could not watch the process of making these perishable articles.

There were very few people in the building, and it was delightfully cool, without the noise and confusion of the larger exhibition halis. With the single exception of a case of silk elippers and boots in the French department, the American shoes are far superior to any foreign exhibits in that line. eather building was of value to my vexed spirit

GOSSAMIE WATER-PROOFS
were exhibited in a small room at the end, and
various were the devices employed to exhibit its
strength and imperiousness. One of the curiosities of the building was a piece of wild boar
skin, about two inches thick, that had been in tan
for seven years before it attained its preset petrified state. There are, hundreds of lasts of all
sizes, shapes and materials. Lasts made of dogwood, of a delicate pinkish tint, interested me
most from the announcement on their labels that
it was the hardest of all our native woods. It
seems strange that, with its beauty and durability, dogwood has nover been used for ornamental purposes.

seeins strange that, with its beauty and diramental purposes.

At the Vienna bakery bread, biscuit, cake and
pretrels were made, sold and eaten. The dough
was mixed and kneaded in a wooden trough and
raised with compressed yeast brought with them
from Vienna. The overse were three in number,
built of brick, extended across one side of the
room, and were lighted by gas-jets at the side of
the door. The biscuits, when shaped ready for
the oven, are placed on the end of a wooden
shovel which has a handle about ten feet long.
The attendant slowly inserts the shovel to its full
length, and then, with a sudden jerk, discharges
the load in the same order that it was on the
shovel and brings out his weapon ready for a now
load. The supposition is that he drops them anywhere in the oven without preliminary pans, for
when they are done he takes another long-handled
tin shovel and scoops them out, landing them on
a table at the other side of the room without stir
ring from his post

pronounced delicious by the matrons of the party, and Ttyfed to believe that pretzels were good, but the aching condition of my jaws precluded any such verdict. The glass factory was, without exception, the hottest place known to living mortals. The poor workmen seemed to be allowly melting. They were making saucers, gobiets and tumblers of glass at the first side; Small boys took a importal to the red, but sufferent the furnesses and burnel. of glass at the first side, Small boys took a lump of the red-hot stuff from the furnaces and poured it into an iron mole. When enough had been poured in, it was clipped off with a pair of sciesors, and pressed into shape by a heavy die. It was then turned and torsed in the air on a wooden paddle by a boy and thrown into a box of sand to cool. Other workmen were making eggan filling glass for careful housekeepers to darn the family stockings over. Busts of Lincoln, Grant and Washington, made of this milky glass, and ground upon a wheel, were hardly to be distinguished from parian. I am perfectly sick of the sight of the "Father of his Country;" his benevolent, expressionless old face gases upon one from every quarter, and it is so exasperatingly mild that you want to punch him up to show a little life.

Between an overdose of efficies, portraits, flags and tag-rags in this city, patriotism is at a low ebb. Steaming down from the glass factory, I passed the place where a crowd of visitors always surround, flapping their maps and guide books and looking in vain for the much advertised "Jerusalem camp," with its retinue of dromedaries, dragonmen, donkeys and other Centennial novelties.

FACING THIS OPEN SPACE

is a small stand, where a party of baggy-legged Turks from the Holy Land are displaying a collection of articles made of olive wood from the Mount of Clives, Bethany, Jordan and Hebron. The wood is beautiful, but the designs were not attractive enough to tempt my emaciated pecketbook. The Catholics were buying resaries by the wholesale, without thinking that they had been made and sold by the worst heretics and pagans on the ince of the earth. One of the voluminously clad heathens stood outside and drummed in the custemers, handing out his cards and requesting them to step up in regular Israelite style. His costume consisted of a pair of thick-soled shees, flopping broadeloth pants, a snuff-colored American coat and a turban. The general effect was striking in the extreme. They are, no doubt, genuine Syrians, and have dark, greasy and villatineus faces, more fitted for flourishing daggers and spears than beads and crosses.

In the main building I find something new every day, and yesterday, among the chief discoveries in the German section, was a case of very fine specimens of amber, both clouded and clear, from the size of a cigar-case down to the small bits that are used for varnish. Its exterior is very much like a common quartz pebble, but the slightest pollsh exposes its delicious beauty. The price of the amber candelabrum, of which I spoke in a former letter, is \$5,000. If any one wants it, come on; now is their chance. In the Peruvian department is a

in what they call Bradisco work. The material is very fine helical wires massed together, and, considering that it was modeled from a chromo, it is quite a good portrait. In the Mexican department I found the long-sought lump of silver, weighing over four thousand pounds, and it might just as well be pewter for all that it looks like. It is circular, about three feet or more in diameter, and probably eight or ten inches thick. A festive young Mexican was gyrating around the silver, requesting people not to put it in their pockets, and edifying them with a description of the Puebla marbles.

These marbles are the most beautiful specimens ever seen, and are more like agate than marble. The prevailing hue is a soft grayish green, streaked with waves and seams of white darkog green and sandoux red. They take a beautiful polish, and come in large slabs for tables or washitands. It seems a shame to put them to such ignoble uses. Their fittest piace would be on walls and chimney pieces, where their beauty really are.

Leaving early in the afternoon I had plenty of room in the car, and was the recipient of the conductor's lavish attentions. I was hauled on to the platform by one elbow, and with one "punch in the back of the passenjaire" sent flying to the other end of the car. I still suffer from the indentations of his knuckles. In fact, I have been punched and pounded by the car conductors here until I am black and blue, and I never had my feet tramped on so much in my whole existence.

A Swing Around the Centennial Circle.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 24, 1875.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sin: I want to impress upon all that if they don' come over to this Centennial show they will regret long before they have the privilege of com-ing to the next. It is simply grand. The pen ing to the next. It is simply grand. The pen has not been made that will do it anything like justice. The Exposition is said by those who have attended foreign expositions to have surpassed them all at the opening. The main building and Art Gallery would require a week of hard work to see and appreciate all that is there to be seen. In the main building are thousands upon thousands of deliars' worth of the most beautiful diamonds, dresses, &c. ac. Being a ladies' man, I was especially attracted by the elegant dresses from Parls, London, New York and Philadelphia. Madame Demorest, of New York and Philadelphia. Madame Demorest, of New York makes abeautiful display of dresses, gotten up in paper, as samples. For the benefit of the Washington ladies I will say that the Philadelphia dresses are equal to any displayed. One beautiful pale bite slik dress, elegantly covered with machine-made lace, is marked at \$00, and no one would realize that the lace was machine made was it not so labeled. My advice to the ladies is to take a look at these dresses.

In the Art Gallery the statuary and pictures are simply beautiful beyond description. I notice that the correspondent of the New York Times severely criticises the painting. has not been made that will do it anything like

by Clement. Notwithstanding the criticism, the painting is a wonderful work of art. In Machinery Hall the United States is far ahead of any other nation in its display, and the great Corlise engine, that runs all the machinery, is wonderful. The United States building does very great credit to the Government and the display is most excellent. In the women's department is enough of the handlework of the ladies to establish their reputation as the better half of man, and I'll venture to say that every married man leaves that building more proud of his wife, and with much greater respect for the sex, than he ever had before. When you enter Horticultural Hall you are at once transported to a tropical clime. Oranges, lemons, bananas, &c., are ripening on the trees, and the air is

kinds.

I forgot to state that in the main building Gil-more's 22d regiment band, of New York, given the most elegant concerts forenoon and alternoon,

it seems to me, are the perfecti of your citisens who think the MARINE BAND

grand should hear this band. Then, at the eastern end of the building is an immense organ, built by Hook, at Beston-for sale to any of your Washington churches for \$10,000-which you will wish to stop and listen to for an hour.

The police regulations are superb, both outside and inside the grounds. Inside the grounds is the Centennial Grand, a semi-military police force, organized and commanded by Col. Clay, an officer of very great and extended experience in the regular army. He has a great task before him, but, having a number of the best officers in the regular army during the war as captains, he will soon have a guard that will be a credit to the Exposition, the country, his officers and blussif. Col. Clay also has a detective force under his immediate command, made up at the Law Jathativest in the country, we have been selected from ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

and who are under the immediate command of Captain Tilley, an officer of great experience in his profession. The effort will be to keep out of the grounds thieves, pickpockets and suspicious characters. All suspicious characters will be at once put out of the grounds and warned not to return. Any one found in the act of committing any depredation or rascality will be put through in the most approved manner.

A word to visitors: The Patrons of Husbandry have a fine, large place, four or five unlies off, for the entertainment of its membership. Next to the Patrons, the Sovereigns of Industry will be taken care of at \$i\$ per day for room and \$0 cents for each meal. So join the Patrons, or Eureka council, No. 4, Sovereigns of Industry, which meets at Chabangh hall, Fourteenth street, between Corcoran and R streets. To any one desiring hotel accommodations, I would say, from a pleasant experience, go to the United States, at which the table

which the table

CANNOT BESURTASSED,

and where Washingtonians will be glad to find that prince of hotel men, Mr. Mulford, of Willard's, doing duty as chief clerk. A more gentlamanly, obliging man cannot be found in a hotel, and all the appointments and the attendance of servants are first-class. Near the grounds are also theirtrans-continental and Globe hotels—large, first-class hotels. Take the Potomac road and land within five rods of the main entrance, where passengers can arrive at 2 p. m., and leave for Washington the same night. The best time to see the show will be in August and September, though I would advise to come now and return again later in the season.

The Judges of Awards-An Important Meeting

Yesterday. .
PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Judges and commissioners began to assemble soon after elevent o'clock and take positions in rooms in the rear of Judges' Hall. Gilmore's band took up position in the gallery a little before twelve and played several airs, which finished just as the commis-sion, headed by General Hawley, entered and took seats in front of the president's desk. The procession of American judges followed the com-mission, and were seated in the body of the half. General Hawley then addressed them at length. AMBRICAN JUDGES.

First. Mineral, mining, metallurgy and machinery: Alexander L. Holley,53 Broadway, New York; Prof. T. Sterry Hunt, L.L.D., F. R. S., St. John Fritz, Bethlehem, Pa.: Austin Savage, Boise City, Idaho; W. S. Keyes, Pioche, Nevada; Prof. Frederick Prime, jr., Easton, Pa.: Matthew Addy, Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. O. C. Broadhead, Pleasant Hill, Missouri; Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, Hartford, Coun.; Richard M. Hunt, Newport,

Hartford, Conn.; Richard M. Hunt, Nowport, R. I.
Plastic and graphic art: F. H. Smith, Boston, Mass.; J. Taylor Johnson, New York; James Claghern, Phila.; Prof. J. F. Weir, Hew Haven, Conn.; Brants Mayer, Baltimore, Md.; Bogald G. Mitchell, New Haven, Conn.; George Ward Niehols, Cinielmant, Obio; Prof. J. W. Draper, Jr., Medical College, New York city.
Editation and science: Hon. A. D. White, LL. D., president of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.: Prosident D. C. Gilman, LL. D., president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Prof. J. M. Gregory, Champsign, Ill.; Prof. J. W. Hoyt, Madison, Wis.

POREIGN JUDGES. PORRIGN JUDGES. Isaac Lowthian Bell, M. P.C. E. Great Britain; Mr. Althans, Germany; Mr. Simonin, France

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Mr. Althans! Germany; Mr. Simonio, France;
Mr. Valton, France; A. R. Akerman, Sweden;
A. Jothand, Beigdum; Mr. Nicholsik, Russia;
Nicholss Tossa, Russia; Dr. Th. Kjernuli, Norway; Don Daniel Cortasar, Spain; Emanuel
Haterno, Iraly; R. H. Soden Smith, Great Britain,
Dr. G. Seelhorst, Germany; M. De Buey, France;
Adolf E. Nordenskiold, Sweden, Mr. Notomi,
Japan; Dr. Odling, F. R. S., Great Britain; Dr.
R. Von Wagner, Germany; M. Kuhlman, (ils.)
France; Dr. De Wilde, Belgium; Julius Wegeler,
Germany; Mr. Martell, France; Don E. Loring,
Spain; Dr. Nicolan S. Moreira, Brazil; M. Jayme
H. Reis, Portugal; Mr. Ikeda, Japan; E. Olfendorf, Argentine Confederation; E. Hoon Bumhauer, Netherlands; Joachim Anderson, Norway;
John R. West, Chill; Le Marquis De Rochambeau, France; Mr. Theodore Snyers, Belgium; F.
Thonet, Austria; L. Watts, Great Britain; W. W.
Hulse, C. E., Great Britain; Gustav G. Eiberfeld,
Germany; Don Alvaro T. Gonzales, Spain; Major
Goldy, Switzerland; Gustav Herman, Gormany;
Mr. Henry Mitchell, Great Britain: Dr. Max
Weigert, Germany; Mr. Ohatel, France; Jean
Adolf, Amberg, Sweden; Mr. Hayanai, Japan;
Mr. John G. Neeser, Switzerland; Austria; Edward
Fawre Perrett, Switzerland; Sir Sdiney H. Waterlow, Bart., M. P., Great Britain; G. W. Leitz,
Germany; Hon. J. Brian, Great Britain; Mr. D.
MacHurdy, Great Britain; Mr. Diefsphach, Germany; Major W. H. Noble, R. A., Great Britain;
Captain Lesse, Belgium; Captain L. P.
Saldana Doyama, Brazil; Mr. Guiet, France;
Captain Douglass Galton, R. E., C. B.,
F. R. S., Great Britain; Mr. Ernest Poutzen,
Austria; Mr. E. E. A. Schaar, Belgium; Cok. F.
A. Rich, R. E., Great Britain; Mr. W. H. Barlow, Great Britain; Mr. Fenes Poutzen,
Mr. Let Commandant Piner, France: Mr. O. E.,
F. R. S., Great Britain; Mr. France, Mr. O. E.,
F. R. S., Great Britain; Mr. Fred.
Paget, Great Britain; Mr. Foleren,
Mr. L. E. Commandant Piner, France: Mr. O. E.,
F. K. Upha, Austria; Sir John Hawksshaw, C. E., F. R. S., Great Britain,

LUNCH WAS SERVED

to the commissioners and jurors at the restaurant near the judges' hall. General Hawley briefly amounced that to-day was the birthday of Queen Victoria, to whose health, he proposed. The band played "God Save the Queen," and the toast was received with loud cheers. General Hawley then proposed the health of all the foreign commissioners. Mr. Reed, of the British commission and chairman of the London school board, was called up, and responded gracefully to the toast. He complimented the commission on the success of the Exhibition, and said he unhealtaingly probounced it the best Exhibition ever given in the world.

General Hawley then proposed the health of the American commission and jurors, and called upon Dr. Barnard, of New York, who spoke at considerable length. The band then played "Auld Lang Syne."

General Hawley then proposed the health of all the foreign commissioners, prefacing it with the remark that he hoped there would be many opportunities to make better acquaintance.

The health of General Hawley was then proposed and drunk, and after it that of Mr. Goshorn, Both returned thanks briefly.

The health of the President of the United States was then drunk, and after it that of the United States was then drunk, and the party dispersed. LUNCH WAS SERVED

States was then drunk, and the party dispersed.

THE RACES.

PHILADELPHIA. PA., May 24.—There was a large attendance at the Point Breeze meeting today. The 2-22 race was won by the favorite, Joe Brown, in the three straight heats, without much exertion, but a spirited struggle was had over the 250 race, it being lengthened out into five heats, Slow Go winning in the end. In the 2-25 race there were six entries, Joe Brown making the heats in the following time: 2-74, 2-254, 2-254, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54, 12-54,

THE FENNSTLVANIA BUILDING.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 21.—The Pennsylvania State building at the Centennial Exhibition was formally turned over to the authorities of this State this alternoon. Although it has been constructed within the space of four weeks, it is now one of the most attractive structures on the grounds.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

CABLE PLASHES.

LONDON, May 28.—A large fire is in progress in Bristol. Seven houses have been destroyed. The flames are spreading and the fire brigade is BERLIN, May 20 .- Trustworthy intelligence had been received from Constantinople that the Porta will not absolutely reject the proposals of the Berlin conference, but will ask for considerable

LONDON, May 25.—A Belgrade telegram to the Boily News says it is reported that 30,000 Bolga-rian's rose in insurrection yesterday from Silwino to Ihtiman, on the occasion of the feast of their patron saint, Cyril. Tweire thousand Turks were sent against them from Missa and Whiden.